GILMORE'S GARDEN-Concert. Thomas. IEVING HALL-2 and 8: The Phonograph. NEW-YORK AQUABIUM—Day and Evening.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-It is considered certain that the Ger-

man Reichstag will be dissolved. —— Great atrocities are being committed by Bulgarians in Routhat peace has been restored throughout Cuba.

to a Monetary Conference. — General Fremont has been nominated to be Governor of which is prosecuting a shadowy claim to the Arizona. Senator Ferry has testified be Presidency with an insane persistency that refore the Potter Committee, and his evidence gives satisfaction to both Democrats and Republicans : Senator Matthews declines to appear before the Potter Committee, for reasons stated in a letter to Mr. Potter ; the committee have, however, issued a subpæna to him; McLin testified in Florida Saturday. === An interesting report on the way to destroy the locust is in preparation at Washington, - Mrs. Geistlieh murdered her two children and then committed suicide, at Philadelphia. lieve a spoken lie, have a superstitions reving liquor without a license. = There was a | "man, and he has the fault of never telling small skirmish with Indians in Idaho.

was offered by Mr. Spencer for a general investigation of elections in the South; it was laid over; the special committee under the Matthews resolution was announced, Mr. Edmunds being chairman; the Army Bill and the Military Academy bill were passed. === In the House, a majority report was made against the validity of Mr. Smalls's election; the General Deficiency bill was passed; an effort was made to have the Internal | the Democratic investigators that if Anderson Revenue bill taken up, but it was defeated, and the

House adjourned early.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - In the examination of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$183,866 of the assets has been set aside as unavailable, === The Thirtieth anniversary of Dr. Armitage's pastorate was celebrated by his church yesterday. - Charges are made that the late John H. White was a defaulter. stealing bonds from Butler, Stillman and Hub- even if authentic, contains no evidence whatbard William H. Vanderbilt returned ever that bears on the subject of from Europe Saturday. Cloverbrook, Duke of Magenta, Virginius, Ladylike, and Waller won the Jerome Park races. —— Gold, 101, 100%, 101. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close, 99 cents. Stocks dull, opening weak, but later recovering and closing steady.

cate clouds and ram in the earlier part of the day. Thermometer yesterday, 61°, 71°, 62°,

Persons leaving town for the season, and Summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to blackmailer, holds up a bit of apparently them, postpaid, for \$1 per month, the address being changed as often as desired.

McLin, who was to be the great Democratic witness in Florida, says that Minister Noves gave him no assurances of reward before the canvass of the vote. Was it in a contrary expectation that Mr. Noyes's name was dragged into the Potter resolution?

The acceptance by France and Italy of the invitation of this country to a monetary conference makes it certain that there will be such a gathering, and insures a certain dignity in its deliberations. Our Washington dis- son's testimony by means of the interpretation patches show that Mr. Evarts hopes to see which it pleases Anderson to put upon Ander-England also accept.

Vicente Garcia having surrendered, it only remains for the Cubans to accept defeat with fortitude, and labor earnestly to repair the ravages of war. Their heroism deserved a better fate, but they must wait, as Mexico did, until the proper opportunity offers, to attain complete independence.

The Senate passed almost unanimously on Saturday the bill to facilitate the completion of Captain Eads's great work at the mouths of the Mississippi. In view of the persistency and well-timed malice with which Captain Eads was assailed before Congress by men jealous of his success, and eager to prevent its full fruition, this vote may be considered as a handsome vindication.

general election, no obstacle will be offered, \$562,709 gold, and \$508,866 silver, or of course, by the Federal Council to the dis- \$1,071,575 in all. The imports during the pleted in strict accordance with his wishes. solution of the Reichstag. It is stated that same period, have been about \$2,000,000; and placed beyond the risk of misappropria-

been one of his faults.

Our London letter to-day is full of Olympian gossip-the recent increase in the estrangement of the Queen and the Prince of Wales, the unmistakable signs of it which have been given to the British public, the erring ways of a perverse Prince, and the tremendous egotism of a proud Queen. If these quarrels seem very much like ordinary disputes in commonplace families, let it be remembered that the atmosphere in which they take place is exclusively royal and that the persons involved are all "personages," and it will be seen that the society of London is quite right in being agitated about the matter.

One of the few Government documents which Congressmen can send to their constituents with the comfortable assurance that they are bestowing some information valuable to agriculturists, is the report of the Entomological Commission upon the Rocky Mountain locust, of which an abstract appears in our Washington dispatches. Professor C. V. Riley, the chief of this Commission, is a distinguished entomologist, and his name alone will give weight to its conclusions as to the best methods of warding off the approach tation.

Another Rickmond appears in the field in the person of Mr. Spencer, of Alabama. Mr. Potter has got his committee appointed, and now Mr. Spencer wants another for the express purpose, apparently, of worrying President Hayes. The Senator from the Black Hills is not likely to get much sympathy in this movement. The whole electoral controversy is pretty dead, but no part of it is more unmistakably extinct than that which relates to the socalled bargain between the President and the Southern Democrats. All the facts are known that are likely ever to be known respecting the whole Presidential business, from Oregon to Louisiana, and from Wormley's Hotel to the Columbia State House, and there will be little approval among Republicans of an attempt to revive the most useless dispute of all. The Democratic party is devoting itself to the work of opening old sores and disturbing the country with the noise of ancient quarrels. Mr. Spencer ought not to ask the Republican party to help the Democracy abuse the President. It is the last half of his resolution, in which the "bargain" is aimed at, that nullides the first. The first half might be believed to be an honest attempt to probe frauds which the Potter Committee will be careful not to touch, if the last did not prove the whole to be an ebullition of carpet-bag

The crazy little old woman who haunted the Court of Chancery in the story of "Bleak House" carried a reticule stuffed with what she called "documents." There were only scraps of paper, bits of matches, fragments of lavender leaves, and a variety of miscellaneous rubbish in this melancholy attend the Congress at Berlin, = It is claimed collection, but poor Miss Filte clung to them as the muniments of an immense estate, DOMESTIC. - Secretary Evarts announces that and used to hold up the bag with France and Italy have accepted the invitation | the explanatory exclamation, "Documents, my "dear, documents." The Democratic party, minds us of Miss Flite's imaginary suit for fictitious riches, has the same regard for worthless documents. Anderson is a dreadful sort of person to use as a witness, but then he has letters, telegrams, memoranda, and other written things in his pocket; there is a wondrous virtue in pen and ink; and ignorant persons who would not be-Charles Kavanaugh was acquitted of arson, but | erence for a he in writing. "You see," said was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for sell- Mr. Potter, "Anderson may be a very bad the Senate, Saturday, a resolution "the truth; but then he is corroborated by the papers which he presents to the commit tee. Documents, my dear sir, documents." And then Mr. Potter slaps his hand down upon the heap of forged agreements, and dubious affidavits, and other odds and ends from the Night Editor's capacious pocket, and considers the case closed.

It seems to have escaped the attention of is utterly worthless except so far as he is corroborated by the documents, the documents on the other hand are equally worthless except so far as they are corroborated by Anderson. These papers, to be of any value, should tell their own story without outside interpretation. But taken alone those which do not prove Anderson to be a liar prove William A. Bushnell has fled, after nothing at all. The supposed Sherman letter, investigation. The Matthews letters, standing alone, are entirely empty. It is only when Anderson steps forward and tells us that these letters refer to so and so that such and such a secret understanding THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indithe plain meaning which lies on their face, but some hidden meaning intelligible to him and to nobody else-it is only when Anderson, rogue, swindler, confessed perjurer and worthless paper and says, "Gentlemen, this is "an incriminating document," that the rubbish of his budget can be made to do service for the Democratic investigators. Thus the documents are expected to repair Anderson's damaged character, and Anderson's character is to give lustre to the documents. But it surely does not need argument to show that this is not "corroboration."

In fact, cautious Democrats are beginning to see that documents which cannot stand alone are entirely worthless in such a case as this, and that the attempt to verify Anderson's documents is a blunder of which a schoolboy ought to be ashamed. It is like trying to reduce an equation composed entirely of unknown quantities, or to prove a theory

by the use of nothing but suppositions. THE FINANCIAL SITUATION. Imports of gold from Europe have actually commenced in June. The Germanic brought \$500,000 in gold from London, and it is thought that a continuance of the premium on gold at or near 1 per cent may cause other considerable shipments. In June amounted to \$5,371,262, and in May to imports this year at all other ports is not known, though it is comparatively unimportant; at New-York the exports during Prince Bismarck being resolved to have a six weeks, ending June 8, have been only

appeal to the people. He stakes a great deal receipt of \$500,000 gold, the aggregate the change in the condition of foreign trade two millions each week to the available specie resources of the country.

During this period of six weeks the New-York banks have lost about \$15,700,000 in specie, though the decrease reported last week was only \$200,000. Inasmuch as the coin held by the Trensury in excess of coin certificates outstanding has increased over \$36,000,000 must have been drawn from private stores or held by the banks of New-York, Boston 27, and according to the latest statements is \$22,200,000, but the Treasury is known to have gained about these banks. According to recent reports, which, however, may have been telegraphed for speculative effect, the production has fallen of these insects, and of destroying them off during the last month; but even if it was when they have begun their work of devns- as large as it has ever been-about \$2,000,000 per week-the Treasury has still taken from stores other than those of the banks above named about \$1,000,000 per week, be- with what tender care the whole people of sides absorbing the entire production. has his investigation well going, Mr. Matthews Yet the premium on gold has been raised less | mg life with honor. No one could be insensithan one-half of 1 per cent, notwithstanding this extraordinary drain. The conclusion is probably satisfied that it was better to give in irresistible that the premium will fall again as soon as payments on account of the Syndicate cease, and the maturing calls for 6 per cents begin to balance the popular subscrip- have lost the satisfaction of seeing the accomtions to the 4 per cent loan. At the same plishment of the good he desired, but it is time the payment of July interest will increase | quite certain that a bequest would have been the supply in market and the stock in the much less efficacious than an immediate conbanks.

There is no evidence of weakness in the bank statement of Saturday. Indeed, it is an does not call forth imitators. encouraging symptom that the loans increase \$2,083,500, for it indicates that money finds more employment. The deposits also increased \$2,403,900, and the legal tenders \$568,400. While specie has been flowing out of the there, being about to marry, asked her banks during the last six weeks, greenbacks father to let her wedding be as quiet and have been flowing in, the increase by inexpensive as possible, and to give her the the banks of the three chief cities hav- money which would have been spent in ing been \$15,500,000 since April 27. flowers, wine, etc. With this money she During the same time, the increase in loans gave a certain sum to the poor of each city and in deposits has been moderate; in loans, which she visited on her wedding journey. from \$413,600,000 to \$417,200,000, and in She had the blessings of the haagry and deposits from \$293,490,000 to \$297,300,000. naked strewed along her path instead of As was predicted when the sales of bonds for roses. The story, without the names, crept resumption began, the banks have gained into the newspapers. Last week the wednearly as much in legal-tenders as they have ding of one of the great capitalists in

condition of foreign trade, which has so pow- to the bride was the sending of a hundred orerfully aided preparations for resumption, has phan boys to homes in the West. A good been in some degree due to the virtual defeat | deed is not so much like a candle throwing of the railway combination. Unable to enforce its beams upon the night, as a beacon which its will, or to prevent cutting of rates, the is no sooner kindled than it lights a hundred combination has also been met by the lowest others in the distance. rates ever known in May for water transpor- | Our people are learning each year not only tation. The average for that month was only to appreciate better the aesthetic side of 8.3 cents per bushel of wheat from Chicago charity but to indular their resthetic and emoto New-York, against 9.3 cents last year, tional tastes in a practical way, helpful to 9.7 cents in 1876, 19.2 cents in 1873, others. Instead of stained windows in churches and 20.8 cents in 1872. Partly in order to the memory of those who are gone, we see sustain themselves against this remarkable memorial beds in children's hospitals. In spite competition, and partly because of discord of the hard times too, the amount given in ket has been found for a great quantity of the last two years as the amount grain which, had rates been much higher, spent on individual luxury. We know of no would probably have been unsold. The de- finer indication of the integrity and genuine feat of speculative combinations to hold up right feeling of the American people than the price of grain, though disastrous to in- that. See how heartily and promptly, too, dividuals, has also been a good thing for the they seize upon any new hint of how to help

Congress is not greatly feared, the Tariff bill and cellarsol New-York and Philadelphia during has been knocked in the head, and the near the hot season for the lack of a breath of fresh air. approach of the date fixed for adjournment | Some good soul thought of free excursions, and the internal revenue improbable, some im- to city all over the country. Some other provement in business may be hoped for. The friendly soul conceived the idea of cheap Sumstocks last week were less than two-thirds as houses at cost, etc., etc. large as those of the corresponding week at the Clearing House were \$374,280,000, against \$404,159,000 last year, so that there is proof of actual increase in transactions not arising from speculation. The tidings from the West continue very favorable, and the largest crops ever produced are confidently predicted. One more fiscal year like the one now closing will doubtless bring us that solid revival of prosperity for which the country has waited so long and anxiously.

GIVING OR LEAVING.

Another contest has sprung up over the will of the public spirited gentleman who wished to build and endow a College of Music in the Central Park, and the most sanguine believers in that scheme must begin to despair of ever seeing it carried out according to the intentions of the projector. The magnificent proportions in which it was first displayed to the world have already shrunk a great deal. We no longer look for the establishment here of one of the great art institutions of the world. We shall be happy if we get a modest and practical school; happy if there is enough left after all these litigations to build anything at all to commemorate the benevolent founder and promote American musical culture. If Mr. Wood is fated, in the world beyond, to watch the quarrels over his will, and the gradual curtailment and disfigurement of his splendid designs, he may be supposed to lament the untoward circumstances which forbade him to build the college himself, and watch in person over the execution of his wishes. It is never safe to leave the realization of plans for the public good to the piety of heirs and the chances of the courts. This is a truth which the originator of the Women's Hotel, too. would take to heart if he could come back and see the Working Girls' Home enriched with barber-shops and bar-rooms and decorated with cuspadores. We have no doubt that the plans of Mr. Stewart are carried out by the present owners of the estate as well as they understand them, and as Mr. Stewart himself understood them at the time of his death. But if he had been allowed to of last year, the net exports of specie finish the work it is fair to presume that he would have found some other way of making \$12,955,550. The amount of exports and the institution available for charity when the first plan failed.

Mr. James Lenox bore in mind the good adage, "If you want a thing done, do it "yourself," and he has the satisfaction of seeing his magnificent gift to the city comthe Liberals were actually ready to pass a prethe returns for the last week are not complete, tion; the satisfaction also of knowing that a hundred readers where they once had one. The cautionary bill, but the Prince preferred to but including for that week only the last week are not complete, tion; the satisfaction also of knowing that a hundred readers where they once had one. The control of the last week are not complete, after he is gone nobody is likely to argue in man who does not read the morning newspapers is crown Princess of Denmark at a ball in Paris is de-

court that he was an idiot or a maniac, or to fast becoming a rarity, and may be extinct in the on the issue, but lack of resolution has never for six weeks has been \$751,849 silver and interpret his worthiest impulses as the vaga-\$1,123,717 gold, or \$1,875,566 in all. In ries of a diseased mind. Mr. Reuben R. comparison with the corresponding period last Springer, who spoke with such unaffected year, the change is striking; during the six | modesty to one of our reporters the other day weeks of 1877 the imports of specie here were of the splendid Music Hall just built for Cinonly \$686,841, and the exports from this port | cinnati, chiefly at his expense and under the alone were \$12,484,286. It is evident that influence of his generous example, has no doubt been handsomely repaid for his as to the result of various modes of advertishas been equivalent to an addition of nearly public spirit and liberality in watching the completion of his design and observing how well it has answered the expectations with which it was conceived. Think of the pleasure which the giver of such an institution must experience as it rises under his eyes. Think of the satisfaction with which he must survey its imposing outlines, and note its perfect adaptation to the chief purposes of such during the same period, a very large supply a building, and study the faces of the pleased and wondering thousands who crowd its amfrom the Pacific Coast. The amount of specie | ple spaces at the opening festival. Mr. Springer is a practical man, as well as a and Philadelphia was \$40,300,000 April friend of the arts, and it must have been no slight gratification to him to know that in one week the new Music Hall was the means of distributing a small fortune among the Cin-\$18,000,000 more than it can have drawn from | cinnati merchants, besides securing for the city a permanent position of honor and profit

as a centre of activity in art and politics. How this estimable gentleman has been rewarded by the affection and respect of his fellow-citizens, only those can tell who know with what enthusiasm he was received when he attended the inauguration of the Hall, and Cincinnati have sought to adorn his unassumble to such marks of regard. Mr. Springer is his lifetime than to leave money by will, when he had no further use for it. Certainly if he had waited for death, not only would he tribution. His great gift was the instigation of many small ones; but posthumous liberality

A GOOD DEED IN A NAUGHTY WORLD.

A month or two ago a young girl in Boston, the daughter of one of the wealthiest men this city was marked by as touching and It has not been generally observed that the beautiful an incident. One of the gifts

uneng themselves, the railroads have dropped | charity, as shown by the reports of churches, their rates to about 12 cents from Chicago to asylums, etc., has not decreased half New-York. As a consequence, a foreign mar- as much in this country during the poor and unlocky! Five years ago thou-Now that further financial meddling by sands of children died in the tenement-houses merease of loans is not the only indication of mer hospitals by the sea-shore, and it has enenlarging business. Although the sales of larged now into a dozen sanitariums, boarding-

Two Summers ago the Quakeress, Eliza last year, and the difference in par Turner, whose life is as true and simple as value was over \$47,000,000, the exchanges her poetry, brought one or two sick, poor babies with their mothers to her country home for a fortnight. The fortnight over, she brought others, and asked the neighboring farmers to open their houses to the little waifs. THE TRIBUNE told the story, asking that others should inaugurate this cheap, simple, and most helpful charity. This Summer we hear of organized systems through several of the farming districts of New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, by means of which many lives of innocent children will be saved. Let us have more of them. Now is the time to take the matter in hand. Any woman with a kindly mother's heart can inaugurate the plan and carry it out. Surely it s better to fill up the idle Summer hours in saving little children's lives than in even mediaval art work.

METHODS OF SUCCESS. The tendency to disfigure dead-walls and prominent scenery with reckless advertisements seems to be decreasing. That method has had its day of fashion. While it lasted in force, it surprised a few people and disgusted many. The extent to which it was carried would have overdone it, even if the system had been meritorious, for it is a fact that an uninhabited and almost inaccessible island of the Alentian group has the advertisement of a once popular beverage lettered on a rock that faces the North Pacific Ocean. For a while there was a sort of competition in this matter of putting signs in outf-the-way places, and the public was supposed to take some interest in such displays of enterprise Goods that could not be sold through the regular channels of trade, nostrums, and worthless gimeracks furnished the staple for this kind of advertising; but even the venders of such wares found it unprofitable at last, and now the practice may be said to be confined to greenhorns in business.

But equally absurd methods of advertising still flourish, in which the principle seems to be to put the display in the most out-of-the-way place, where the public will be least likely to find it. So far as buyers are concerned, the so-called trade journals are about as likely to catch the eye of the general reader as is the desolate rock on the Alcutian coast. The circulation of those journals is chiefly among rivals in the trade of selling; perhaps the best evidence as to the interest of the public in such literature is that it is never bought except from its office of publication. The trade journal is never seen on the news stand.

In the old times when daily newspapers rarely circulated over a few thousand copies, they were, perhaps, little better as a means of advertising than the distribution of an equal number of circulars. But those days have long since departed. Householders and shopkeepers and the public in general have come to regard the circular, whether thrown in at the window or distributed through the mails, as a mere nuisance. On the other hand, the daily papers have now

next generation, in this part of the country. The experience of successful merchants is very uniform on the subject of advertising. Some of their conclusions have been recently cited

by W. W. Sharpe & Co., in setting forth their own business in our advertising columns, and are exceedingly suggestive. Prominent firms, in several different kinds of business, testify ing during a quarter or a balf a century. On one point they all agree; that the best newspapers are the best field. One concern declares that during forty-seven years, nine-tenths of its advertising has been done on this plan: "If what you have to say be strictly true, say it in a good newspaper." The only regret the firm has about its expenditure for this purpose, is as regards the one-tenth that was employed in other methods of display. The president of a great insurance company very recently made a remark equally to the purpose: "Five lines," he said, " in a morning newspaper do us more good than a whole page during a year in all the insurance journals in the United States." These, then, are the lessons of experience-the experience of success. To put it mathematically, there are at least nine chances out of ten in favor of advertising one's business in a reputable newspaper. For all the better class of goods, too, it is the better class of people that advertisers desire to reach. The journals they should seek, therefore, are those which are known and everywhere recognized as having the largest circulation among the best

POLITICAL NOTES.

Anderson is not stimulating emigration to Louis-

Mr. Potter is finding no end of fraud, but it all bears the Democratic trade-mark.

If Mr. Sherman would stand still long enough to

be hit, and not strike back so energetically, the Democrats would be happier. The difference between Republican and Democratic fraud is that the most persistent search does

not reveal the former, and the latter bulges out without any search whatever. Anderson seems to be sound when he says he will have to submit to it when the newspapers call him a

liar and a perjurer. As he set the example by speaking in that way of himself, he can't very well object. The Democratic editor shows signs of fatigue in defending Anderson. He stood it pretty well till Anderson tried to make the country believe that he had been counterfeiting his own handwriting. That strikes the burdened editor as a superfluous lie.

Springer knows what he is about. He went to Florida to discover Republican, not Democratic frauds, and he is bound to fulfil his mission, without regard to decency. He will accordingly allow no witnesses to be summoned who are suspected of favoring the Republican side. This is a wise pre-cantion, but it does not follow that it will save Springer's case. The average Democratic witness is so much of a swivel liar that he is bound to hit his own side at least half the time.

Mr. Wood finds consolation in his defeat by declaring that he will revive his bill at the December session of Congress and pass it. He thinks the Democrats voted against it through fear of its effect on approaching elections. When they are free from dread of penular disapproval they will vote for it. This is not at all improbable. The party has been held back from several other mischievous acts of legislation by the same fear. The people realize this fact thoroughly, and will vote accordingly next Fall.

Senator Ben Hill is apparently cooling down a little on the Potter investigation. He says now he does not expect to see it lead to anything alarming; that it will not be possible to connect Hayes with any of the alleged frauds, and that all talk about revolution is pure gammon. He does not believe there are twelve Democrats in both houses who would consent, in case the party gets control of both, to refuse to recognize the President. He thinks before the disturbance is over the Southern members will give the country a fresh example of their wisdom and patriotism. They will give no aid or comfort to revolution. "We cannot tell what a few Northern Democrats and sore-headed Repub-licans may try to do, but they will get no comfort from Southern members." Unless, he might have added, it is for the interest of Southern members to

Minister Noyes has been talking in a characteristically energetic way to a Paris correspondent of The Baltimore Sun about the charges against him by the fraud shrickers. He says he wants to come home simply to give under oath the facts, and let the country and Congress know where the truth is. When asked why he had been singled out for attack, he replied: Well, there are others, men of reputation, who know all I know; and they, too, will tell the truth -no doubt. I know one who will, and perhaps publish a letter that can settle the whole question. As to Mr. McLin, I never exchanged words with him on the subject of the vote before or after the results Afterward he came to me in a very down-hearted and depressed manner, saying he had a local contest before him in the political partisans of the State, and that he should have to meet a battle of no feeand that he should have to meet a battle of no fee-ble character—but facts were facts, and he would stand by them. He must do so now, sir, I simply wish to tell the truth for Florida as well as Mr. Hayes; and if this truth comes before the country, neither Florida, the whole country nor Mr. Hayes will have cause to regret it."

Alexander Stephens continues to "talk back" to his Southern accusers in a lively and effective manner. In a second letter to a Southern newspaper which has been especially bitter toward him for his opposition to the Potter investigation, he goes over once more the quarrel with Mr. Potter in the House, and reiterates his disapproval of the whole business with undiminished vigor. He charges that while the pretended object of the investigation is the unearthing of fraud only, the "ulterior end, unavowed and refused to be disavowed, is the displacement of Mr. Hayes by the action of Congress, to upset and set aside the decision of the Electoral Commission, which, in my judgment, will be contrary to law. Under Mr. Hayes's administration the country was fast approaching a state of general peace, quiet and harmony between the sections. The real issue in the end is to undo all this and to throw the country the end is to undo all the same to throw the countries of the past ten years. If for this position and these sentiments I am to be immolated by Georgians, I can only repeat what I said on another remarkable occasion, 'The sconer the sacrifice the better for the

PERSONAL.

General Butler has presented \$500 to Phillips Academy for the purpose of founding a scholar-ship for a soldier's orphan.

General Garfield took his family home to Mentor, Ohio, last Friday. To-day he will return to Washington, where he will remain until Congress ad-

The Emperor William is said to have beome very nervous, although immediately after the at. empted assassination he was unconcerned. He is going o Ems and Gastem.

Professor F. V. Hayden, in charge of the cological and Geographical Survey of the Torritories, as been elected honorary and corresponding member of

Mr. W. H. Mallock, the author of the widely ead and much discussed satire, "Positivism on an Island," contradicts a statement that he has been recived into the Church of Rome, or has taken any step Miss Lucy Scott MacFarland, a cousin of

last Winter, was married last week to Lieutenant Eric Bergland, the newly-appointed Inspector of Mathe-matics at West Point. Mrs. Hayes, and one of the guests at the White House Mr. Springer is pleasantly described in The

Albany Journal as " prancing around the committee room, getting in full focus of the correspodents, talking aggressively" with an active forefinger, and altogether showing an agility of which his surname is gracefully

Pope's Villa at Twickenham-the place hich he purchased in 1715, and lived in until his death in 1744-has just been offered for sale, and bought in for \$45,500. It was stated, however, that this sum was nominal, and that the property will probably be purchased privately at a less sum. The property offered included the whole of the grounds, five acres in extent, with the cedars and other valuable growing timber, to and which is said to remain intact to the present day. The cedars of Lebanon, planted long before the poet's time, and probably the oldest in England, were, with the rest of the timber on the estate, estimated to be worth \$20,000.

The grievous treatment received by the

scribed by The London World. It mays that she went to this ball with her relatives, the Prince and Princest of Wales, and that in the flatter of receiving the English royalties, no notice was taken of her. Finding hersel coom provided for their reception. The illustricus guest was met by one of the lanies of the heat's family, whose redundant proportions afforded a substantial barrier to further progress, and who, with a consequentia wave of the hand, abruptly warned back the supposed intruder on the privacy of royalty. The Crown Pris who had been considerably justled by the crowd in her endeavors to join her party, with gentle dignit saked endeavors to join her party, with gentle dignity saled permi-sion to speak to the Princess of Wales. A stare of surprise greefed this request, when the situation was relieved by the arrival of one of the suite who had come in scarce of his royal mistress. Explanations and excuses were showered from all sides; but the Princess after gracefully acknowledging them, pleaded faligue and her deliente health, asked for her carriage, and retired from the scene.

It is told of Robert Lincoln that when he was a boy-student at Paillips Academy-his father having just been made President-he, with diversorber students, played some innocent but mischievous pranks on the citizens of Exeter, such as making amusing changes of gates and signs in the night time. The cit zens naturally did not like it, and the students, with the exception of Lincoln, were called to the justice's office next morning to answer for their mischief. Then forth stepped young Lincoln, in a manif way, and said: "I see by the reading of the warrant that many of my school comrades are charged with com-mitting offences last evening against good order and the peace and dignity of this pleasant village. I was in company with many of the parties mentioned in that warrant, and if they are guilty of the charges therein set forth, I am equally amenable before the law. I therefore ask, before proceedings commence, that this warrant shall be amended by having my name insorted with the rest of my comrades, for I do not dealer any person to shoulder any responsibility rightfully belonging to myself." No objection being made, the warrant was amended, also the certificate of summons, and alt the students, including the President's son, were fined.

Mr. Thurlow Weed, in the course of pleasant reminiscences of the old Van Rensselaer Mauor House, says in The Albany Journal: "The late Edward Ellia, known as the first Commoner of Eugland, who served sixty years in Parliament and was twice member of the English Cabinet, was an early owner of valuable land in Canada and in this State. In 1861, when Mr. Eilis was eighty-two years old, I was frequently his guest in London, where his visits to America in the latter years of the last and early years of the present century were often the subject of conversation. In 1803 he met the late John Jacob Astor at Montreal, and came with him from that city to New-York. While waiting at Albany for the sailing of a sloop on which they had taken passage for New-York, the Patroon invited them to dinner. A large number of distinguished citizens were invited to meet them, among whom were Governor George Clinton, Chancellor Lansing, Generals Schuyler and Gansevoort, Mayor Philip S. Van seiner, and Abraham Van Vechten. Van Rensseiner, and Abraham Van Vechten. The guests, when summoned to dinner, in passing through the broad half to the dining-room, found the household servants arranged on either side of the half with, as Mr. Ellis described it, remarkably white cravats and teeth, with still more remarkable black hases. The waiters following the guests, took their places behind their chairs, each person at table having an attendant. Mr. Ellis described the dinner in all its circumstances and associations as one of the most enjoyable in his rememberance."

MONTREAL, June 9 .- Sir A. T. Galt, late a Fishery Commissioner, has been made a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

LIMA, Peru, May 12 .- Admiral Montero, who was defeated by General Prado in the last Presidential contest, has been charged with being engaged in a conspiracy against the Government, and has been banished. Before going to Chili he published a card declaring, on his word as a gentleman and his bonor as a soldier, that he had no thoughts even of entering upon any con-

GENERAL NOTES.

Edelweiss, the precious Alpine blossom, for which every tourist in Switzerland strains his eyes and sprains his knee, is not so sensitive a plant but that it can be transplanted to England and forced to bloom. In 1876 a young lady carried a plant from the Rigi to the island and confided it to a gardener in Cranford, was has succeeded in making it bloom this Spring.

A Pennsylvania correspondent makes this inquiry: "Are the works of Pushkin, the Russian translated into English I" A brief love-story called "Marie" has been published by Jausen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. Other tales of his, translated by Mrs. J. Buchan Teifer, make up a volume called "Russian Romance" (Henry S. King & Co., London, publishers, His collected works in the Russian edition, 1839, nil twelve volumes.

The Rev. Joseph Cook, in a lecture delivered in Chicago last Wednesday, defined Communism as a system involving the abelilion of five things; inheritance, nationalities, family, religion and property. Ho remarked that he knew that this definition was repudiated by many friends of Communism and that tradesunionism was horrifled when told that it stood in alliance with insanity. When THE PAIRUNE, he added, charged that the Communists in this country were in close league with the trades-unions, it did not mean to say that trades-unions had been captured by these clutching five flugers of the International Society. It meant that the dectrines more or less closely resemble the less objectionable of these were held by trades-God. The International Society proclaimed theif an Athelst, and in Athelsm were embraced pretty nearly all these five demands. Abolition of God was the abolition of the family, property, inheritance and of religiou.

Père Cabidel, pastor of Montardet, is one of the most ardent Republicans in France. A Bonspartist journal has recently denounced him for chinging to his olitical faith, and he replies with spirit and force. You blame and pity me," he writes, " because I praise a Republic which announces itself (according to you) as the embittered foe of Catholicism, which throws down the altars, which descerates the churches, and which murders the princes of the church. Where and when has the Third Republic committed these atroctics † You tell me I am a criminal, because I cry aloud 'Vive is Republique!' Do you not know that I am compelled by my sacerdotal oath to do this every Sunday in the Mass, when I sing the Domine salvam fac rempub-You add that the republic still with the blood of Archbishop Darboy and the Abbé Déguerry. That simply means that with you the Commune and the Republic are one and the same the Commune and the Republic are one and the same thing. With me they are not. Besides, what right had that party to speak of murder and blood which has upon its conscience the awful crimes of the Conp d'Elast The electoral cry of every good Frenchman ought to be Anything, sooner than Empire!" These are brave and sensible words. The fact that the Republican vote at the elections in October was more every divided between town and country than it had been in previous years shows that the prejudices of the rural population against the present institutions are disappearing. If the clerical party are as wise as Père Cabidel, they, too, will echo the cry, "Anything sooner than Empire!"

The repressive measures which the German

The repressive measures which the German Government introduced in the Reichstag after Hödel's attempt to assassinate the Emperor are regarded with distrust by the London press. The Pall Mall, for instance, predicts that in the long run they will add to the spirit of discontent that exists among the poorer classes, and imprisoned orators and editors will be able to pose as martyrs for a persecuted faith. Besides, one of the chief causes of German Socialism is the mistaken idea which prevails with regard to the power of the State. German Governments have always undertaken so many tasks that no enterprise seems to the multitude beyond their range. If the State can do all that it now does, the Socialists see no reason why it should not organize in dustry, and secure for the workmen the full advantages both of the capitalist and the laborer. The Imperial Chancellor will not undermine this strange conception by giving the agents of the Government more to do than ever. The very means by which he is going to convince ever. The very means by which he is going to convince the Socialists that the State is not all-powerful will deepen their belief that it is so, and that the only thing necessary to make it as beneficent as it is mighty is that its authority shall be placed in different hands. A far more effective way of opposing Socialism would be to take steps for the establishment of a truly Parliamentary system. The mass of the nation are temperate and intelligent enough to be intrusted with the powers which the Liberats demand for them; and nothing would more certainly tend to discourage interested schemers and fanatical theorists that the growth of a sense of political responsibility among the constituencies.

The Crown Prince received a fortnight ago at the German Embassy in London a deputation of his countrymen who wished to express their abhorrence of Hödel's attack upon the Emperor. Thither, at the ap-pointed time, drove Dr. Juch, with twenty-five of those who had signed the address, as representatives of the general body. They had learned that large numbers of Socialists had resolved to interrupt the proceedings, and so they were advised to remain at some distance from so they were advised to remain at some distance rich Carlton House Terrace until arrangements could be made for their proper reception. When Dr. Juch left his carriage the Socialista made a rush at the entrance to the Embassy and some twenty or thirty actually suc-ceeded in forcing their way into the hall. As the attendants of Count Munster were informed that these were not the deputation, they were speedily ejected by the police. When a clearance had been effected arrangements were made by which those who had been selected